



AMACR Monoclonal Antibody(4A12)

Catalog No	BYab-03486
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IF;IHC
Gene Name	AMACR
Protein Name	Alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of AMACR
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous AMCAR/P504S proteins.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1:1000 IHC: 1:200 IF 1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AMACR; Alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase; 2-methylacyl-CoA racemase
Observed Band	42kD
Cell Pathway	Peroxisome . Mitochondrion .
Tissue Specificity	Aorta,Brain,Cerebellum,Kidney,Liver,PCR rescued clones,Prostate cancer,Sali
Function	catalytic activity:(2S)-2-methylacyl-CoA = (2R)-2-methylacyl-CoA.,disease:Defects in AMACR are the cause of alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase deficiency (AMACRD) [MIM:604489]. AMACRD results in elevated plasma concentrations of pristanic acid C27-bile-acid intermediates. It can be associated with polyneuropathy, retinitis pigmentosa, epilepsy.,disease:Defects in AMACR are the cause of congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 4 (CBAS4) [MIM:214950]; also known as cholestasis, intrahepatic, with defective conversion of trihydroxycoprostanic acid to cholic acid or trihydroxycoprostanic acid in bile. Clinical features include neonatal jaundice, intrahepatic cholestasis, bile duct deficiency and absence of cholic acid from bile.,function:Racemization of 2-methyl-branched fatty acid CoA esters.

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



Responsible for the conversion of pristanoyl-CoA and C27-bile acyl-CoAs to their (S)-stereoisomers.,pa

Background

This gene encodes a racemase. The encoded enzyme interconverts pristanoyl-CoA and C27-bile acylCoAs between their (R)- and (S)-stereoisomers. The conversion to the (S)-stereoisomers is necessary for degradation of these substrates by peroxisomal beta-oxidation. Encoded proteins from this locus localize to both mitochondria and peroxisomes. Mutations in this gene may be associated with adult-onset sensorimotor neuropathy, pigmentary retinopathy, and adrenomyeloneuropathy due to defects in bile acid synthesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream neighboring C1QTNF3 (C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 3) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

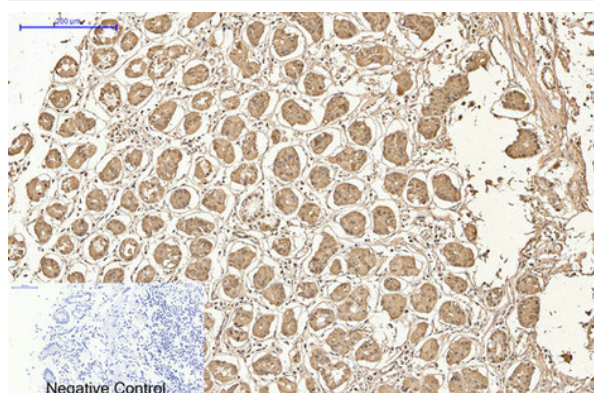
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

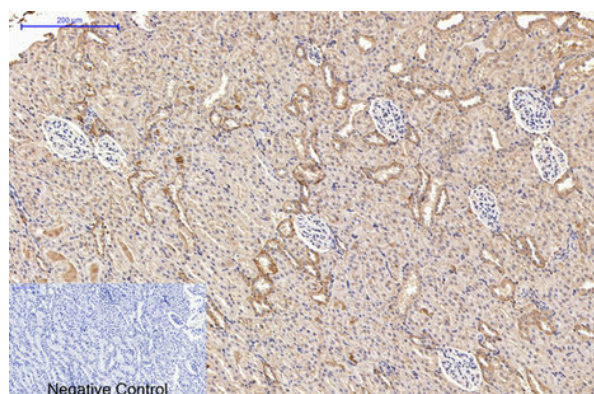
Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



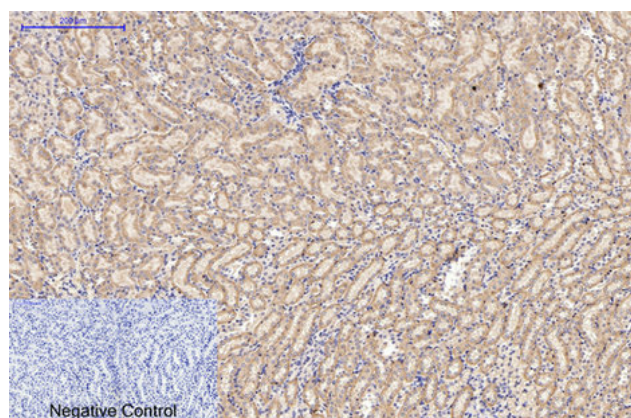
Products Images



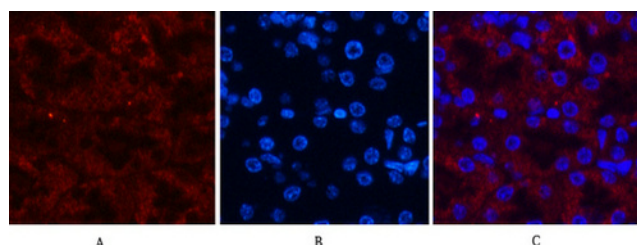
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach tissue. 1,AMACR Monoclonal Antibody(4A12) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



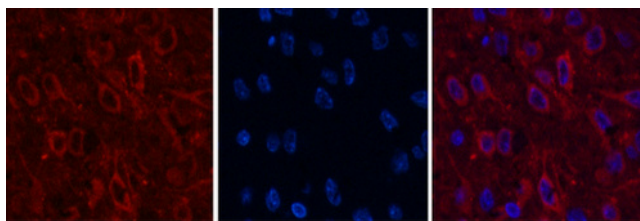
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,AMACR Monoclonal Antibody(4A12) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,AMACR Monoclonal Antibody(4A12) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,AMACR Monoclonal Antibody(4A12)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



A

B

C

V

Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-brain tissue.
1,AMACR Monoclonal Antibody(4A12)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B